

Knoxville Whig and Chronicle.

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KNOXVILLE, TENN.: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 1871

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Special to Knoxville Chronicle.

NASHVILLE, March 9, 1875.

SENATE.

The following new bills were introduced:
By Mr. Logan—To authorize the Governor to borrow money to defray the current expenses of the State.

By Mr. Blizard—To adopt Thompson & Stegar's code as the Code of Tennessee.

By Mr. Mosely—To allow inn keepers and owners of public conveyances to refuse to admit persons the same as if private property.

By Mr. Logan—To make conventional interest 7 per cent instead of 10 as at present.

Senate bill on its third reading, to establish a State Normal School was rejected.

HOUSE.

Senate bill to reduce jailors' fees, passed on its third reading, and will become a law when signed by the Governor.

Also a bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

NASHVILLE, March 10, 1875.

SENATE.

By Mr. Wade—A bill directing the Comptroller to issue warrants to the contractors of the East Tennessee Insane Asylum in payment of what is due them from the State.

By Mr. Quarles—A resolution calling for a Joint Committee to thoroughly investigate charges of bribery and corruption made by the New Orleans Times, against the members of the present General Assembly from Shelby county, in connection with the late election of Andrew Johnson as United States Senator.

HOUSE.

A petition was received from citizens of Knox county, asking for the passage of a law against the manufacture of ardent spirits.

Also from citizens of Davidson, asking for the establishment of a State Bank.

By Mr. Ledgerwood—A resolution appointing Dr. J. M. Boyd, Dr. C. Denderick and Hon. H. M. Polk, Trustees of the East Tennessee University.

Senate resolution to send delegates to the Geographical Congress at Paris, was concurred in.

Senate resolution to join with North Carolina in celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the Mecklenburgh Declaration of Independence, was concurred in.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. Cates—To grant to the counties of Knox and Blount all the interest of the State in the Knoxville and Charleston Railroad.

By Mr. Head—To fix the rate of taxation at 25 cents on the hundred dollars.

NASHVILLE, March 11, 1875.

SENATE.

A resolution providing for night sessions on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays was adopted.

Senate bill providing for the issue of 2,500 treasury warrants of \$1,000 each, to take up that amount in State bonds was argued all the afternoon. Senator Blizard made the biggest speech of the session in favor of sustaining the credit of the State. No vote was reached, but the bill will fall to-morrow.

HOUSE.

House bill for the relief of hotels and boarding house keepers in view of the passage of the civil rights bill, passed on its third reading.

Senate resolution to appoint a committee to consider what legislation is necessary on the Turbett issue decision was concurred in.

Mr. Galloway, one of the editors of the Memphis Appeal, is here, and will appear before the Legislative Investigating Committee to testify with regard to the Appeal's connection with the passage of the funding bill by the last Legislature.

NASHVILLE, March 12.

Mr. Galloway, of the Memphis Appeal, appeared before the Legislative Investigating Committee to-day, and testified with regard to the charge that seventy-five thousand dollars in Tennessee bonds had been offered to secure the support of the Appeal for the funding bill passed by the last Legislature. He denied the charge, but said he was approached by a gentleman in Nashville with regard to a speculation in Tennessee bonds, but it was a purely private transaction, and fell through within a week.

SENATE.

The Senate was occupied all day in further consideration of Senator Ragland's bill to issue treasury warrants.

Mr. Mayre made a three-hours speech in opposition to the bill, favoring paying the State debt in full. He was followed by Mr. Quarles to the same effect.

HOUSE.

House bill to donate the East Tennessee Fair Grounds to a Board of Directors was tabled on motion of Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Gibson's bill to more effectually secure revenue collected by Clerks and Justices of the Peace has become a law.

Senate bill taking away from the State Treasurer the power to borrow money, passed on third reading.

The Comptroller has issued his warrant for \$3,086 to B. J. Hill on account of the Receiver of the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad.

The Committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery and corruption against the Shelby county delegation in connection with the Senatorial election, has telegraphed to the editor of the New Orleans Times to produce the proof of the charge that said delegation was bribed to vote for Andrew Johnson.

NASHVILLE, March 13, 1875.

HOUSE.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Fowler, to extend the time for the construction of the North Carolina and Tennessee railroad.

Senate Local Option bill passed on first reading.

SENATE.

The Senate was occupied the entire day in the discussion of Ragland's Treasury Warrant bill. It will be resumed on Monday. Neither House held a session this afternoon.

The testimony has all been taken by the Committee to investigate the last Legislature and a report may be expected the early part of next week.

NASHVILLE, March 15, 1875.

SENATE.

The Joint Committee to whom were referred the Turbett issue matter, reported a resolution to the effect that no appeal should be taken from the decision of the Supreme Court of the State. Concurred in.

Senator Ragland's Treasury Warrant bill was recommitted to the Finance Committee.

House resolution appointing Dr. J. M. Boyd, Dr. C. Denderick and Hon. H. M. Polk, Trustees of the East Tennessee University was concurred in.

Mr. Logan's resolutions providing for a number of Constitutional amendments was adopted.

A special message was received from Gov. Porter, vetoing the bill taking from the officers of the State the power to borrow money to meet State expenses.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gies presented a bill providing that Tennessee shall be represented in the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia.

The time of the House during the entire day was taken up in the consideration of revenue bills.

The Legislative Committee, the Historical Society and Committee on Mecklenburgh Centennial celebration are making arrangements to represent the State at Charlotte, North Carolina, on the 20th of May. Mr. Polk is Chairman of the Senate Committee, and Mr. Taylor, of the House committee.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

SENATE.

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, was elected President pro tem, the vote being: Ferry, 40; Thurman, 25.

The Standing Committee announced show the following changes: Chairman—Conkling, Commerce, vice Chandler; Hamilton, Postoffice and Post-roads, vice Ramsey; Oglesby, Public Lands, vice Sprague; Ingalls, Pensions, vice Pratt; Hitchcock, Territories, vice Boreman; West, Railroads, vice Stewart; Sargent, Mines and Mining, vice Hamilton; Boutwell, Revision of Laws, vice Conkling; Patterson, Education and Labor, vice Flinnagan; Clayton, Civil Service and Retrenchment, vice Wright.

Two Committees were given to the Democrats, viz: Thurman, Private Land Claims; Stevenson, Revolutionary Claims. Nominations: Hardee, District Judge, Louisiana—a renomination; Albert S. Tower, Paymaster in the Army; Dedrick, Attorney, Southern District of Mississippi; Webster, Postmaster, Orangeburg, South Carolina; Glover, Postmaster, Macon, Georgia; Stewart, Postmaster, Macon, Mississippi; Love, Postmaster, Trenton, Tennessee.

Confirmations: Godlove S. Orth, Minister to Austria; Horace Maynard, Minister to Constantinople; Evans, Marshal Eastern District of Texas.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchbeck was resumed, and Mr. Merriam, of North Carolina, continued his argument in opposition to his admission.

After Merriam had concluded, Mr. McCree obtained the floor, and yielded for executive session.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, asked for a decision on the point of order raised against the resolution submitted by him a few days ago, providing for the appointment of a committee to visit the Indian Territory during the recess, to inquire into the condition of affairs there, &c. A lengthy discussion ensued, which continued until the Senate went into an executive session. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Clayton's Indian Committee business was tabled by a vote of 39 to 22. The Senate considered the Sandwich Island treaty with the amendment that no other nation shall acquire a naval or coaling station within these islands, and recommended its ratification as amended.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchbeck was resumed, and Mr. McCree, of Kentucky, spoke in opposition thereto.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Cabinet decided yesterday to discontinue the competitive feature of the Civil Service Reform.

St. Louis, March 10.—It has been decided in the Chandler-Buel slander case that the Poland gag law does apply to Buel. Recourse must be had to the law of 1859. The indictment was faulty, and Judge Trent, of the U. S. District Court, has no jurisdiction in the case. The District Attorney gave notice that he would appeal. The case comes before the Circuit Court, March term.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 10.—The State Grange reports 1,146 working Granges, and a membership of 65,000.

BOSTON, March 10.—At the meeting of the Union Pacific stockholders to-day, of the 367,450 shares of the company, \$29,063 were cast for the following Board of Directors: Oliver Ames, Elisha Atkins, F. Gorham Dexter, Benj. E. Bates and Ezra H. Baker, of Boston; Sidney Dillon, Chas. J. Osborn, Jay Gould, George S. Scott, Samuel M. Mills, Jas. D. Smith and Joseph Richardson, of New York; G. M. Dodge, of Iowa; John Sharp, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent.

Rev. James Richardson, Methodist Episcopal Bishop, died at Toronto yesterday.

A special to the N. Y. Freeman's Journal, from Rome, says that Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, will be one of the new Cardinals to be created at the Proconsistory, to be held on next Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Freedmen's Bank is in a worse condition than heretofore supposed, and therefore the Commissioners Croswell, Leibold and Purvis have asked to be relieved from any further responsibility, for or on account of said trust, provided their bond may be released from liability after their retirement and new Commissioners substituted in their places. They assign as an excuse for their action, a failure to obtain from Congress such legislation as they deemed essential to the proper and speedy execution of the trust reposed in them.

Ex-Congressman White, of Alabama, declines the Assistant Attorney Generalship. Mr. Alcorn will vote for seating Pinchbeck.

Confirmations: Rankin, Pension Agent, Vicksburg. Nominations: Boswell, Postmaster, Camden, South Carolina.

The Senate had two hours wrangle over business in executive session. They will vote on Pinchbeck Tuesday. His rejection is almost certain. The last part of Morton's resolution declaring Kellogg the legal Governor of Louisiana will not come up.

CONCORD, March 12.—The returns are incomplete. The Republicans claim 11 majority in the House. The Democrats have a majority in the Council, which will prevent removals from office. The Democrats carry the First and Second Congressional Districts, and the Republicans the Third, which is a Democratic gain of one Congressman. The excitement over the complexity of the Legislature, which involves the Governor, is not yet over.

MONTGOMERY, March 12.—Several negroes applied at the ticket office of the theatre last night to purchase tickets of admission to the parquett of Cal. Wagner's Minstrel performance, and were refused. A fight followed, and Cal. Wagner was arrested. A bond \$5,000 was signed for Mr. Wagner's appearance before Commissioner Dinwiddie this morning at 10 o'clock. The negroes who made the application are notorious politicians, and two of them were defeated by their own color for county offices at the last election.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Minister Schenck requests his recall from the Court of St. James on account of pressing private business.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A morning paper says the prospects now are that, instead of an agreement between the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio Roads, there will be a general railroad war in the course of a few weeks, in which rates will be cut to very low figures.

CONCORD, March 14.—The latest figures are as follows: House, 191 Republicans; 179 Democrats; four towns unheard from. Senate, 5 and 5, with no choice by the people, in two districts. The Council stands, 3 Democrats and 2 Republicans. In a vote of 78,000 for Governor the plurality will not reach 100, neither have a majority. Two Democrats and one Republican elected to Congress.

READING, March 14.—A general suspension of the wool hat factories on account of the large stock and dull trade, is announced.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The National Fire Insurance Company proposes a settlement on a basis of 40 per cent.

FALL RIVER, March 14.—There are indications of an end of the strike.

SALT LAKE, March 13.—Bright Young returned home from the penitentiary escorted by his friends.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—McClure's paper, the Times, successor to the Appeal, makes a fine appearance this morning.

DOVER, DEL., March 13.—A State Senator gave notice he would ask permission to bring in a bill, to be entitled "an act in relation to certain classes of persons exercising public employment." The bill provides that keepers of hotels and taverns, &c., shall not be obliged by law to furnish room or entertainment to persons who refuse to pay for the same, or to persons who are in the possession of their customers, or injured by them. There are similar provisions for persons of amusement and carriers of passengers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—The standing committee of South Carolina consented to Jagger's consecration, and refused DeKoven's.

The difficulty in the cotton market was adjusted to-day. Factors are to sell at delivery weight, buyers taking cotton immediately from sworn weighers and re-weighing it with beam scales. All differences to be referred to a third weigher, whose decision is final.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 12.—The negroes swore out a new warrant for Cal. Wagner and his ticket agent. The former was discharged and the latter bound over to appear at the next term of court, in a bond of \$500. This case has caused several Theaters Companies to cancel engagements for this city.

RICHMOND, March 15.—A personal rencontre took place this morning between Mr. James A. Cowardin, editor of the Dispatch, and Mr. A. Fulkerson, a member of the House of Delegates, from Washington county. It appears that Mr. Cowardin, who, in company with two other gentlemen, were walking along Main street, near the postoffice, when he was accosted by Mr. Fulkerson, with the remark: "What is Mr. Cowardin, I believe?" When Mr. Cowardin immediately answered, "Yes, Sir; and you are the scoundrel Fulkerson; I know you." At this remark Mr. Fulkerson either struck at, or drew back to strike, Mr. Cowardin with a cane, when the latter closed with Fulkerson and seized him by the throat. A short scuffle ensued, when friends interfered and separated them.

The difficulty originated in remarks made

by Mr. Fulkerson in the House of Delegates, some time since, in regard to the editorial columns of the Dispatch, to which Mr. Cowardin made some severe personal rejoinder. Much contempt is expressed at Mr. Fulkerson's conduct, as he is a young and robust man, and Mr. Cowardin is over sixty years of age, and was entirely unprepared, either with a cane or weapon, for the assault.

MOBILE, ALA., March 15.—A special just received, says Hienzi, Mississippi, was visited at 1 o'clock to-day, by a terrible tornado, lasting one-half hour, destroying a number of buildings, among the number the Presbyterian and Baptist churches. The following are the names of the killed: Col. Porter Walker, Hon. Jno. Roscoe and child, Mrs. Matine Palmer, also, several negroes M. B. Armer, wife and child, dangerously injured and a number of others seriously hurt. The estimated loss in town, is \$150,000. The county has not been heard from.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Sun says a letter received by a Spanish house in New York, says twenty-two young men of Cuban birth, residents of Cienfuegos, Cuba, were arrested at their homes in that city by volunteers and shut outside the walls, without a trial.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Louisiana Committee terminated its proceedings to-day. The claims of eighteen or nineteen contestants have been passed upon and the awards of the arbitrators is to be sent on to the Governor at New Orleans to-day. Subsequent action on it will be as deemed expedient by the Governor and House of Representatives.

FOREIGN.

ROME, March 15.—The Archbishop of Baltimore has been designated by the Vatican to enter the *Profeta* on Archbishop McCloskey, who will receive the other insignia of the Cardinalate when he visits Rome. Rancetti, the delegate sent to notify the Archbishop of New York, of his appointment, is also charged with a mission from the propaganda in regard to new dioceses in the United States.

LONDON, March 15.—A Papal brief, in answer to the address of the German Episcopate, is published. It declares that the Vatican decrees contain nothing which alters the relations of the Pope and Roman Catholics, or which can afford a pretext for further opposing the Church and interfering with the election of the next Pope. It endorses the statement made by the Bishops, that judgment as to the validity of a Papal election appertains to the Church alone, and concludes by urging the Bishops to continue to resist and expose error.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Planning for an Extra Session of the Legislature—The Shelby County Detention Bill for \$2,500,000 in Treasury Warrants, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NASHVILLE, March 3, 1875.

PLANNING FOR AN EXTRA SESSION.—Our legislative Solons have passed two bills which will probably render an extra session next winter an absolute necessity. Indeed, it is stated to-day, upon what is considered good authority, that certain members of the House voted for these measures with a view of thereby insuring such extra session. The bills in question are those which provide for a repeal of the law authorizing the Governor and Treasurer to borrow money to keep the governmental machine in motion during financial emergencies and embarrassments, and allows but ten per cent. interest on money invested in real estate purchased at tax sales. The State officials feel very gloomy over the former, and say the result will be very serious indeed, and as money can be loaned without difficulty at ten per cent., the effect of the latter will be to do away with tax sales altogether, especially as the bill allows the owner two years in which to redeem his land, instead of but one as heretofore.

In conversation with the CHRONICLE correspondent to-day, Mr. Gibson, of the House, predicted that the passage of the bill last named would result in the non-payment of taxes and a frightful increase of the delinquent tax list, which he said was already so large that the Comptroller did not dare publish it in his last report, for fear of disastrous effects in the next political campaign. He said no man would incur the odium attached to a purchaser of real estate at a tax sale, when he had to wait two years for a perfect title, and received, meanwhile no greater interest than he can get by loaning his money on good security.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—Appointed to make official inquiry into the truth or falsity of the charge that members of the last Legislature had bartered away their votes in the election of Comptroller, receiving in compensation therefor, hats, boots and other articles of clothing, sacks of coffee, and greenbacks, and had also been influenced in their action, with reference to the funding bill, by base and sordid motives, have concluded their labors and will probably present a report Monday. The testimony taken fills about one hundred and fifty pages of legal cap and will probably be printed. It is not of a very damaging character, and it is quite probable that a report exonerating everybody implicated, will be made.

One witness testified that the Memphis Appeal proprietors had been approached with a proposition to the effect that \$75,000 in Tennessee bonds would be put on a margin for six months, for the benefit of the said proprietors, provided the Appeal would endorse the funding bill and aid in securing its passage, but that the parties making this proposition afterwards failed to come up to the scratch and thus the effort of the Appeal was secured free of expense, as the paper, having been committed to the measure, could not retrace its steps. In consequence of this testimony, Col.

Galloway, the chief editor of the Appeal, was called to the witness stand, when he emphatically denied the damaging story so far as his paper was concerned, but admitted that he had had certain propositions looking to a speculation in Tennessee bonds made to him, personally, but that this was purely a private transaction which was not prosecuted and that nothing came of it.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

In connection with the Legislature, is the appointment of another Joint Investigating Committee in consequence of a reiteration by the New Orleans Times of its assertion that the Shelby county delegation valued their united support of Johnson in his Senatorial fight, at \$10,000, and that he paid that sum to secure it. Of course no one who knows Mr. Johnson and the gentlemen accompanying the delegation from Shelby county, entertains for a moment a belief of this story; but in view of the character and position of those gentlemen, and the attitude assumed by the Times, the matter could not be allowed to pass unnoticed, and at the earnest solicitation of the members thus slandered, the committee was appointed, consisting of Senators Quarles, Blizard and Wade; and Representatives McCallie, Taylor, Neal and Jamison. A telegram was sent to the editor of the Times, night before last, by the committee, couched in the following words and figures, to-wit:

"You charged that the delegation from Shelby county were influenced by mercenary motives in casting their votes for Andrew Johnson for Senator, and challenged investigation. You have reiterated the charge, and demanded that a committee should be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers. That committee has been appointed, and now demands that you make good the charges preferred. Our Legislature will adjourn in ten days, and we admonish you to make the utmost dispatch, as we desire to report before adjournment. If there are any witnesses whom you desire subpoenaed, or subpoenas duces tecum, they will be issued and served at once. We will await you and your answer at Nashville."

Two days have elapsed since this telegram was sent, but up to a late hour this afternoon no reply had been received. Gen. Quarles, chairman of the committee, told me to-day that if he did not hear from the Times man within a few hours, he would telegraph him again to-night. It is the general supposition now, that the information published in the Times originally, was furnished by a resident of Memphis, who was dissatisfied with the course of "the Independent" as the Shelby delegation is called—and that he took this method of venting his spleen against them and the man who received their support, and that the delay in hearing from New Orleans is in consequence of some correspondence between that city and Memphis which is probably going on, by telegraph or otherwise.

SINE DIE.

An adjournment, *sine die*, of the Legislature may be looked for about the 25th inst. Both Houses have adopted resolutions providing for night sessions on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. The first night session held by the Senate under this rule, occurred last night, and was slimly attended, owing to the fact that Robinson's Minstrels gave their opening performance at the Opera House, and proved an attraction too strong to be resisted by quite a number of the members of that body.

The CHRONICLE correspondent was at the Opera House because of a rumor which had been generally circulated about the city for two days, to the effect that a party of colored men, proposed to purchase tickets of admission to the dress circle and force their way to that part of the building, and, led by his nose for news, the writer made use of a free pass and put in an appearance in order to witness the circus which it was predicted would follow this attempt to carry out the provisions of "that sum of villainies," the civil rights bill. He saw no darkness in the dress circle, and consequently no circus, but he did see three middle-aged Senators sitting together in the parquette, evidently impressed with the conviction that they were getting their money's worth, though most of the jokes were of the most venerable character, and the remaining few were of the free-and-easy sort—such as would not have been gotten off had there been a single lady present.

TOOK A REST.

Both Houses took a rest this afternoon, and the members improved the opportunity to wander about the city, enjoying the bright sunshine and balmy air, and casting admiring glances at the scores of handsome women which Nashville can turn out upon her boulevards at any time when the weather is at all favorable.

RAGLAND'S BILL.

Providing for the issuance of treasury warrants to the amount of \$2,500,000, a copy of which was forwarded the CHRONICLE last night, has not yet been disposed of, the discussion thereon, which was still under way at the time of the noon adjournment, being postponed until 10 A. M. Monday. Ragland, Jones and Haynes have spoken in favor of the bill, while Blizard, Logan, Mayre and Quarles have each made speeches which ought to immortalize them in opposition, and in favor of making provisions to pay all the State's debts. Speaking of the warrants, which the bill proposes to make a circulating medium, Mayre yesterday made a good hit; said he: "Suppose these bills are issued, and finally become current at a greatly depreciated value, and some man, new to the State, should ask: 'Whence came these bills—these rag?' Then some other man, taking liberties with the name of the author of this measure, will reply, 'Why, they came from Rag-land!'"

It is probable a vote on the bill will be reached Monday, but it is settled that it can not become a law.

DOWN IN TEXAS.

Overthrow of Parties—Final Separation of Whigs and Conservatives from the Secessionists—Fate of the International Road—Grantism in Texas. HOUSTON, Feb. 29, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

Tennesseans do most abound everywhere in Texas. Adventurous spirits from every district of the "swine and hominy" State followed Crockett, a loyal son of East Tennessee, born on the banks of Chucky river, to this progressive, prosperous empire. Everywhere these people, and wanderers from the East, seek for copies of the CHRONICLE, and there was never such anxiety manifested in every town, and city, and village, to secure Eastern publications, that the course of opinion may become thoroughly comprehended.

Would you believe it? Even at this hour, on the very threshold of its young, vigorous life, a body of intolerable fools—those fellows that flap their little wings, and, with Colt's repeaters in their breeches pockets, and "loud" cigars between their teeth, and rusty plug hats stuck jauntily on the sides of empty heads—these "chivalry," guzzling whisky at railway stations, and cursing the "d-d nigger" for idleness—these splendid specimens of Southern manhood and intelligence—few in number, fortunately—these stupendous fools—would have Texas, even now, enter upon a course of unifying infamy, by repudiating a contract with the International Railway Company. The proposition is made in the Legislature now sitting in Houston.

Here, of course, all intelligent people, every merchant and banker, opposes the scheme of deathless dishonor; but ignorance reigns in the Texas capital. They know not what they do. The 30 year bonds asked for amount only to \$3,000,000, while the wealth (Republican Legislature agreed to give six millions. Under this contract, with this twelfth Legislature, the International road was built more than half the distance across the State, constituting part of a direct line from St. Louis and Kansas to Laredo on the Rio Grande, and on to the city of Mexico and Yucatan, so far the Pacific coast. It is planned, as are Japan, China and Mexico, to be the center of the necessary for Tom Scott's Southern Pacific. Mexico has granted the company 500,000 acres of land, and per mile and this richest in natural resources of all American States hesitates to give a Company, building a road, 600,000 dollars for the State, the pitiful subscription of three millions, payable in thirty years!

THE CHIVALRY UNRELIABLE.

Stiffness is universal, stupidity reigns and knavery as well. Decent, intelligent citizens stand aloof when vulgar and ignorance stuff ballot-boxes, and those of our Northern fellow-countrymen who have invested eighteen millions in this unfinished, and therefore non-paying road, will be taught a terrible lesson. If the ballot-box be filled with ignorance, fools and knaves must be supreme to destroy railways. The poor starve in Eastern cities, and Grant threatens to overturn governments in Arkansas and Texas. Industry is nerveless, property valueless, capital, frightened, is withdrawn from sight; and even here in Texas, between the two impending calamities, "Repudiation" and "Revolution," called "Re-Reconstruction"—there is doubt, or anxiety, or hopelessness everywhere. There and there a little sprout of "chivalry" stands on top of a little newspaper, whacks away quite furiously at the "d-d Yankee" owners of the International road, glories in repudiation, and shakes his awful little fist at Grant and Sheridan. This wing of the "chivalry" alone is happy. If Grant were wisely advised, and threats of suspended *habeas corpus* withdrawn, the evils that afflict Texas and retard physical, moral and political progress would be greatly ameliorated.

DISSOLUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN TEXAS.

Very certainly there are prospects of a good time coming. The Democratic party gave the present Governor a majority of 30,000 votes. The Governor's name is Coke—a Texan—a "broadhorn." He dresses with evident affectation of rudeness, is somewhat popular and endowed with strong good sense, veiled in selfishness and egregious vanity. Unfortunately he is badly afflicted with the disorder known among livery men as "big head." He leads in hostility to the "d-d yankee" railway speculators, and if the impending bill be enacted the Governor will veto it. Such is the story told here in Houston. This or the defeat of the measure in the Senate will be the signal for the dissolution of the Democratic party in Texas. Every intelligent merchant in our State, his credit destroyed, with that of the State; every banker; every one wronged by the Texas Central RR., that power within Texas greater than the State; the people along the line of the International from Arkansas to Mexico; and the whole of Western Texas become allies in open enmity to Governor Coke, who represents, in his own person and history, the extreme wing of Radical Secession Democracy.

THE TRUE LEADERS OF TEXAS.

Throckmorton, Hancock, Reagan and Lieut. Gov. Dick Hubbard become leaders of the moderate or Conservative Democracy. Of the sure process of revolution and reform. Coke's administration will become famous for its destruction of the "glorious old Dimmitycratic party;" for repudiation and then for a political local revolution, which will accomplish the regeneration of Texas, the repudiation of Repudiation, the completion of the International road, and the conversion of these endless wastes into the most attractive farms and homes that smile beneath the hand of intelligence and progressive civilization.

ROBERT T. L.